

Message

From: Strynar, Mark [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=5A9910D5B38E471497BD875FD329A20A-STRYNAR, MARK]
Sent: 12/23/2014 8:37:21 PM
To: Greg Cope [gcope@ncsu.edu]
CC: Lindstrom, Andrew [Lindstrom.Andrew@epa.gov]
Subject: RE: SERDP FY 2016 Solicitations Just Released!

Greg,

Sounds like a plan. Let plan on getting together sometime in January. FYI I will be giving a seminar in the soil and crop science department in late January. Find below the topic I will be presenting. Then you will at least be up to speed on what we have done and are doing with respect to the Cape Fear basin work.

Mark

Jan. 22, at 3:30 pm in Williams Hall 2404 the Crop Science Seminar Series
Detection of per- and polyfluorinated compounds in the Cape Fear drainage basin
Dr. Mark J. Strynar
US Environmental Protection Agency, National Exposure Research Laboratory

Per- and polyfluorinated compounds (PFCs) are a class of xenobiotic chemicals that have gained international attention in the past decade due to such characteristics as environment persistence, their bioaccumulative nature and demonstrated toxicity. A large number of studies have been conducted internationally chronicling the occurrence of PFCs in many environmental (soil, water, sediment..) and biological (human serum, fish, other wildlife) media. PFC contamination can result from practices such as industrial production (fluoropolymer production, metal plating), use of fire-fighting foams (AFFF), product application (textiles, carpeting, upholstery..) to name a few. Central North Carolina, and specifically the Cape Fear drainage basin is no different for other industrially effected watersheds. This talk will summarize the findings of per- and polyfluorinated compounds in local rivers and stream, fish and soil. Many source of PFC contamination including waste-water treatment plant (WWTP) outfalls, industrial effluent, and biosolids application appear to be present in the Cape Fear drainage basin.

Dr. Mark J. Strynar
US EPA
Physical Scientist
919-541-3706
strynar.mark@epa.gov

From: Greg Cope [mailto:gcope@ncsu.edu]
Sent: Friday, December 19, 2014 3:10 PM
To: Strynar, Mark
Subject: Re: SERDP FY 2016 Solicitations Just Released!

Mark,

After we spoke, my schedule went absolutely haywire. I'm very doubtful now that I'll be able to get a credible pre-proposal pulled together for us by January 8th. The SERDP program timing is absolutely horrible!!

Maybe we can try to flesh something out at a more relaxed pace that would fold in nicely with some of your on-going work and I can look for other grant funding to support the student and associated research.

All the best to you and your family for the holidays!

Greg

On 11/20/2014 12:22 PM, Strynar, Mark wrote:

Greg,

I had a chance to look at the statement of work. We have been actively searching out location of PFC contamination of local water bodies in the Cape Fear basin mainly. While I do not expect these are due to AFFF release (with the exception of near Pope Air force base) we have plenty of sites that we know are PFC contaminated at fairly high levels (>1000 ng/L).

A couple of ideas with respect to freshwater snail work. Can you release these in a cage upstream and downstream of known sources to look for effects? I believe my colleague Heiko Shoenfuss at St. Cloud State has done this with fish in cages. We could also do a non-targeted screening of the metabolome of the snails with my TOFMS to hunt for endogenous effects. Not as good as metabolon but moving in that direction.

Also we see many PFCs in local waters including traditional PFC (C4-C10 carboxylic acids) and C4, C6 and C8 sulfonates. We also see some replacement compounds in the Cape Fear river below a DuPont plant in Fayetteville NC. AFFF has lots of other things in it we have not yet identified relative to PFCs and non-PFCs. The currently proposed reason for a shift to shorter chain PFCs is for reduced ability to bioaccumulate. I am unsure if this has been tested at all in aquatic species. As far as I can tell it is based on mammalian models and serum/urine half lives. This is some of the work we are doing with Detlef Knappe. With the replacement compounds perhaps this is a good angle to do something no one else can and we already know where to look. Let have a discussion.

Mark

Dr. Mark J. Strynar
US EPA
Physical Scientist
919-541-3706
strynar.mark@epa.gov

From: Greg Cope [<mailto:gcope@ncsu.edu>]
Sent: Monday, November 10, 2014 10:23 PM
To: Strynar, Mark
Subject: Fwd: SERDP FY 2016 Solicitations Just Released!

Mark,

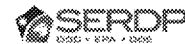
Don't know if you've seen this RFP yet or not. There is a statement of need on the ecotoxicity of PFCs. They want info on birds, reptiles, and amphibians (not my specialties), but give it a read and let me know if you see any angle for us. There may be the additional compounds in this group we can target or maybe see if they are interested in gastropods. I don't think anyone has done any freshwater snail work with PFCs?

Greg

----- Original Message -----

Subject:SERDP FY 2016 Solicitations Just Released!
Date:Tue, 04 Nov 2014 17:42:46 -0500
From:SERDP-ESTCP <no-reply@serdp-estcp.org>
Reply-To:no-reply@serdp-estcp.org
To:<greg_cope@ncsu.edu>

FY 2016 SERDP Solicitations Released November 4, 2014



The Department of Defense's Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) is seeking environmental research and development proposals for funding beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 2016. Projects will be selected through a competitive process. Details are available on the website under Funding Opportunities at <https://www.serdp-estcp.org/Funding-Opportunities/SERDP-Solicitations>.

The **Core Solicitation** provides funding opportunities for basic and applied research and advanced technology development. Core projects vary in cost and duration consistent with the scope of the work proposed. The Statements of Need (SON) referenced by this solicitation request proposals related to the SERDP program areas of Environmental Restoration (ER), Munitions Response (MR), Resource Conservation and Climate Change (RC), and Weapons Systems and Platforms (WP). All Core pre-proposals are **due Thursday, January 8, 2015**.

The **SEED Solicitation** provides funding opportunities for work that will investigate innovative environmental approaches that entail high technical risk or require supporting data to provide proof of concept. Funding is limited to not more than \$150,000 and projects are approximately one year in duration. This year, SERDP is requesting SEED proposals for the Munitions Response and Weapons Systems and Platforms program areas. SEED proposals are **due Tuesday, March 10, 2015**.

LEARN MORE ABOUT SERDP FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES!

Webinar for the SERDP Solicitations: The SERDP Acting Executive Director and Deputy Director will conduct an online seminar "SERDP Funding Opportunities" on **Thursday, November 13, 2014**, from **1:00-2:00 p.m. ET**. This "how to play" briefing will offer valuable information for those interested in new SERDP funding opportunities. During the online seminar, participants may ask questions about the funding process, the current SERDP solicitations, and the proposal submission process. Pre-registration for this webinar is required. To register, visit <https://cc.readytalk.com/r/kt3xmzjy9fvo&eom>. If you have difficulty registering, please contact the SERDP Support Office at 703-736-4547 or by e-mail at partners@hgl.com.

This message was sent to greg_cope@ncsu.edu from:

SERDP-ESTCP | no-reply@serdp-estcp.org | SERDP-ESTCP Support Office at HGL |
11107 Sunset Hills Road, Suite 400 | Reston, VA 20190

Unsubscribe

--

W. Gregory Cope, Ph.D.

Email Marketing by

iContact
TRY IT FOR FREE ►

ED_005565_00002171-00003

Professor & Leader, Department Extension
Coordinator, NC Agromedicine Institute
North Carolina State University
Department of Applied Ecology
240 David Clark Labs
Campus Box Box 7617
Raleigh, NC 27695-7617
T: 919.515.5296
F: 919.515.5327
E: greg_cope@ncsu.edu
Lab Web Page: <http://appliedecology.cals.ncsu.edu/faculty/w-gregory-cope/>

All electronic mail messages in connection with State business which are sent to or received by this account are subject to the NC Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties

--

W. Gregory Cope, Ph.D.
Professor & Leader, Department Extension
Coordinator, NC Agromedicine Institute
North Carolina State University
Department of Applied Ecology
240 David Clark Labs
Campus Box Box 7617
Raleigh, NC 27695-7617
T: 919.515.5296
F: 919.515.5327
E: greg_cope@ncsu.edu
Lab Web Page: <http://appliedecology.cals.ncsu.edu/faculty/w-gregory-cope/>

All electronic mail messages in connection with State business which are sent to or received by this account are subject to the NC Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties